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# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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IT AT ONCE RELIEVES THE SKIN  
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"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY  
Blond  
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WHITE HORSE CELLAR  
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Price Per 1 Doz. Bot. \$14.00  
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We are Sole Agents for the following:-  
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NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American  
Machines in the Market, always on View and  
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nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.

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Stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in  
all branches of the business. Re-enamelling a  
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PORLTAND CEMENT.  
Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.  
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Hongkong, 1st September, 1904.

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CANTON.

New Season's Selected  
GINGER AND FRUITS  
of Standard Quality.  
Packed in Rich Syrup and Best Sugar.  
STEM GINGER for Table & Hot  
Specially recommended.  
Delicacies and wholsesomes.  
Fixed price for different assortments.  
Orders will be promptly executed.  
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MERCHANT NAVY.  
NAVY BOILED  
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RELIANCE CROWN  
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CARLTON HOUSE.  
10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL  
Cool Rooms, Elaborately Furnished. Com-  
fort of Residents and the Cuisine a specialty.  
For terms apply—

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IN CASES OF 4 DOZ. BOTTLES.

IN CASES OF 8 DOZ. ½ BOTTLES.

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SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1904.

a35

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPIERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:-

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,  
\$23.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT  
\$21 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.  
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassall.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY  
\$12.00 PER CASE.

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\$15.00 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—  
THE "PALL MALL,"  
\$21 PER DOZ.

AMOROSO SHERRY,  
\$20 PER DOZ.

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\$17.00 PER DOZ.

11 Years old: the finest quality shipped.  
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—  
D.O.M.,  
\$41.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.  
\$43.75 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL  
BLEND WHISKY,  
\$11.00 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.  
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS. THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

AGENTS—SIEMSSON & CO., HONGKONG.

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT

Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing

Music, Ping-pong and Smoking Rooms.

Private Bar and Two Billiard Rooms for

Hotel Residents.

Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.

Private and Special Dining Rooms.

European Chef and Indian Curry Cook.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European

Matron in attendance.

Ladies' Clean Room.

Hydraulic Elevators to each Floor.

Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.

Electric Lighting throughout. Electric Fans

in Rooms, if required.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Wines and Groceries specially imported by

the Hotel Co.

Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerators.

Hotel Linen washed on Premises by

machinery.

Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency

Exits on every floor.

MODERATE CHARGES! NO EXTRAS!

H. HAYNES,  
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THE PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS INTO THE HOTEL.

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A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.

Table D'Hote at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 10th June 1903.

[a1302]

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near the Banks and Principal Offices.

Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Large and lofty Rooms, elegantly furnished

Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

[a149]

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(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA)

MACAO

Has been re-opened under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.

All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.

One steamer (s.s. *Hawthorn*), daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."

For Terms, apply to THE MANAGER.

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MACAO

AND

CANTON HOTELS.

## INTIMATION

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LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE

HONGKONG  
DISPENSARY.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

HAVE THE  
FINEST SELECTION  
OF

## PERFUMERY.

## SOAPs.

## TOILET

## REQUISITES.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c..

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## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVIGNES ROAD CL.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1904.

Writing to the Times on July 13th, Sir  
FRANK SWETTENHAM, sometime Governor  
of Singapore, deprecates the spending of  
any money on Weihaiwei, which he com-  
pares very much to its disadvantage with  
Hongkong and Singapore. Sir FRANK is  
doubtless to be commended for his pious  
jealousy for the interests of the colony with  
which he was so long associated; even the  
prophet ELIJAH was commended for his  
jealous care for the change committed to  
him, though in his case, as in Sir FRANK's,  
the jealousy proceeded from ignorance of  
the actual facts. Lately a certain section  
of the Home Government has been collect-  
ing a mass of information regarding Weihai-  
wei from people who know nothing of it. It is  
not altogether easy to comprehend the  
distaste with which the place is regarded by  
these knight errants of British policy, nor  
why they should entertain so very special  
an aversion to this particularly inoffensive  
little bit of territory, or why they should  
have become so rancorous in its condem-  
nation. As a fact the possession of Weihai-  
wei during the few years of its occupation  
so materially affected the course of affairs in  
North China that it is not too much to say  
that, had it not been for the presence of our  
small garrison there, the whole of not only  
Manchuria, but of northern China as well,  
would by this time have been partitioned  
between Russia and Germany.

So much for the past. With regard to the  
future the advocates for withdrawal in-  
variably shut their eyes to the very large  
proportion of the so-called Singapore and  
Hongkong trade which really centres in the  
Gulf of Pechili. From geographical causes  
the external trade of China of necessity  
ranges itself into three zones, which again  
naturally concentrate about the mouths of

the Canton River and the Yangtze, and the  
entrance of the Gulf of Pechili. From  
geographical causes likewise, there is at  
present no commanding port in the Gulf to  
act a similar part to Hongkong in the south  
and Shanghai in the centre. The trade of  
the two more southerly zones has already so  
far developed as to have assumed definite  
lines of flow. The trade of the northern-  
most is still wandering in an unsettled  
channel, and is practically in a still inchoate  
condition, so much so that the vast  
inland trade of Manchuria and Mongolia  
has hardly yet been scratched, much less  
tapped. It is this fact that increases the  
present importance of the position political-  
ly and commercially. Germany and Russia,  
each in its particular way, have not been  
slow to recognise the fact; and hence both  
have made serious attempts to obtain a  
fixed point d'appui in this same Gulf of  
Pechili; and both have spent literally  
millions—tens of millions, indeed—to render

their footing secure. Germany in her port  
of Kiaochow and her planned railways in  
Shantung, already open to the capital,  
Tsinan; and Russia in her twin ports of  
Port Arthur and Dalny. These are facts  
which even the depreciatory letter of Sir  
FRANK SWETTENHAM cannot explain away,  
and it is well that our Government, before  
listening to such foolish talk, should really  
ask itself why Germany and Russia should  
take such pains to acquire what it, with a  
careless indifference as to the future, would  
actually throw away with childish recklessness.  
There is a legend current on the  
other side of the Pacific that Washington,  
the fairest State of the American Union,  
was deliberately abandoned by the British  
Government of the day because the British  
Commissioner sent out to investigate re-  
ported the country as useless—"The  
salmon would not even rise to the fly." On  
similar childish grounds an equally sapient  
Government would willingly abandon a  
position which would give command of the  
trade of Manchuria, a trade, it may be  
noted, as yet merely in its infancy, but  
which with the introduction of settled  
government in a country not exceeded in  
fertility and resources by any on the face  
of the earth, must increase a hundred-fold.

But it is not with the immediate present  
so much as with the distant future that  
this Weihaiwei question is concerned.  
Whatever be the result of the Japanese war,  
the position in the Liaotung Peninsula will  
never be the same as before. England and  
America will certainly insist on the trade  
of Manchuria being thrown open. If  
Japan be successful this is quite consonant  
with her commercial policy. Many com-  
plain that an Englishman cannot now make  
a livelihood in Japan. Perhaps this may  
be the case, but the strange fact remains  
that British trade increases by leaps and  
bounds—the Japanese Government is suffi-  
ciently enlightened to leave the trade un-  
fettered, and the result is doubtless  
economy. Is England to object to a system  
which results so advantageously for British  
trade, even if it render individual profits  
less? Such we may add in the invariable  
result of healthily growing commerce.  
Russia and Germany, each according  
to her own peculiar lights, have been  
seeking to capture this promising trade  
of the Gulf of Pechili. Russia would  
buy it to her bosom till she had crushed  
out its very life blood. Germany, by  
careful prodding and gentle guidance,  
would train it to centre in Tsingtao;  
She has already spent her money on a rail-  
way, open as far as Tsinan; she is at the  
moment playing a little obstructive game  
at Chefoo aimed at British interests. Is  
there any possible doubt as to what she  
would do were an insidious British Govern-  
ment to leave her an open door in Weihai-  
wei? She has at least made no false pretences, so  
that even the poor pretext of Teutonic perfidy  
would not in this instance be available.  
Of Russian methods of trade surely our  
Government has had sufficient experience  
to comprehend that it merely means  
strangulation. Russia—or rather shall we  
say the Russian Government?—has no love  
for trade as such. Trade requires com-  
munication—and communication is what  
the conscience of the country most detests;  
and the destruction of which augages the  
primary instincts of Russian administration.  
Practically Russia has lost her key to the  
situation, and with an open Manchuria, and

the example of those Kuala Lumpur Chinese  
who lately determined to sacrifice their queues,  
as one step towards reform in Chinese institu-  
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## HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday in the Board Room. Dr. J. M. Atkinson presided, and there were also present Hon. P. N. Jones (Vice-President), Hon. A. W. Brewin, Registrar-General; Major Josling, R.A.M.C.; Mr. Lau, Chu Pak, Mr. A. Rumjahn; Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.; Dr. W. W. Pearce, Medical Officer of Health; Dr. H. A. Macfaylene, Assistant Medical Officer of Health; and Mr. T. A. Hammer (Secretary).

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL moved: "1. That the attention of the Sub-Committee appointed to consider what amendments are desirable in the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, be invited to Section 188. 2. That all applications for modifications of the provisions of Section 188, Sub-section 3, of Ordinance No. 1 of 1903, be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary whether the modifications be recommended by the Board or not." More than once, he said, it had been suggested in the Board that Section 188 needed amendment. There was one point in particular in which amendment was necessary, namely, sub-section 3, which provided that no buildings should hereafter be erected exceeding one and a half times the width of the street. That was to say, on a site fronting on a 20 feet street no building could be erected to a greater height than 30 feet. Then the proviso said that in certain streets the height of any building to be re-erected might be equal to the height of the existing building provided that it did not exceed twice the width of the street, so—that there could be a 40-foot building in a 20-foot street. This was an obvious absurdity. That was one of the main reasons why he asked that the attention of the sub-committee should be called to the section.

Mr. POLLOCK agreed that it was quite obvious that this section required amendment.

Mr. RUMJAHN supported the remarks of the Registrar-General. He had already suggested the consideration by the sub-committee of this section. It was pointed out then that the sub-committee was dealing only with the question of vehicles and that the matter should be left till later for discussion.

The PRESIDENT remarked that the sub-committees had considered the matter, but had made no recommendation concerning it, one reason being that they were told by the Colonial Secretary that no further recommendation could then be considered unless those dealing with vehicles. He thought the matter might now be referred to the sub-committee.

Mr. POLLOCK pointed out with regard to the second part of the motion that by the wording of the first sentence of the section the Governor in Council would have no power to act in the matter at all except on the recommendation of the Board; therefore he did not see that there would be much use in adopting the second part of the motion.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL agreed that the Governor in Council could do nothing without the recommendation of the Board. His idea, however, was that where the Board came to a decision which would involve perhaps a claim of \$10,000 compensation they should let the Government know what was going on. It would be a different thing if the Board had to provide the funds for giving compensation in these cases.

Mr. RUMJAHN said he was also of opinion that the second part of the motion was unnecessary.

The VICE-PRESIDENT mentioned that this matter had already been under consideration, and he thought there was a way out of the difficulty, though he was not in a position as yet to say what that would be.

The PRESIDENT thought they might discuss the matter referred to before the sub-committee.

The first part of the motion was unanimously agreed to.

The PRESIDENT remarked with reference to the second part that all applications such as were referred to came before the Board, and the minutes of the Board went before the Government, so they might leave that matter out. The Government practically was informed at the present time as to whether these applications were refused or not.

The second part of the motion was allowed to drop.

### ENCLOSING VERANDAHS.

Further correspondence was submitted re the refusal of the application for permission to fix windows enclosing the second floor verandahs of Nos. 16 and 17, Connaught Road Central, the occupants asking the Board to reconsider their decision.

The M.O.H. wrote:—This will, if granted, be followed certainly by many other applications. The Board have already refused permission to erect even iron bars 6 inches apart on verandahs to keep out thieves. I cannot recommend any reconsideration of the Board's decision.

The President minuted:—I have seen this verandah and from a public health point of view I fail to see why it should not be granted. There are very few employees on the floor, as machinery is chiefly used, and no one sleeps on it. The question how far verandahs erected over Crown land should be utilized for trade purposes is another question which does not concern the Board.

The PRESIDENT said this was a different case from those in which permission had been refused to erect iron bars on verandahs in Chinese tenement houses. In these cases people were living on these floors, and it was injurious to interfere with free ventilation or light in any way. Here nobody slept on this floor and there were windows which were open practically all day. He thought this was a case where the Board might well grant the permission sought.

Mr. POLLOCK moved that it be granted subject to the condition that the premises were

not slept upon, and during the occupation of the present tenant. He thought that would be quite a sufficient safeguard in the circumstances.

Mr. RUMJAHN seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

### WELL AT KOWLOON.

With reference to the contaminated well in the rear of Ribiero's Bungalow, Kowloon, the Registrar-General intimated:—The proper course would be to supply the house with water and leave the well open. If there is water in the kitchen no one will go to the well for it.

The D.P.W.—I presume this is a non-Chinese house?

The PRESIDENT said it might be allowed to remain open until a connection was made with the main which ran in front of the house.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL remembered Mr. Chadwick having said that it was mostly from the top that wells were contaminated, and he thought they might allow this man to keep his well open if he would cover it over and have a pump put in. He had an acre of ground there and the well was used for watering the garden.

Dr. PEASE pointed out that Mr. Chadwick's assertion was only partially true. In by far the majority of the cases he could call to mind wells had been contaminated not from the top but from underground drains and cesspools. Care should be taken to see that there were no drain pipes in the proximity of the well, even if it was covered over.

The PRESIDENT explained that the water was contaminated by the way in which the garden was manured.

Dr. MACFARLANE, who had visited the place, stated that that was so. There was another well for gardening purposes and he did not think that both were needed.

The PRESIDENT moved that the well be ordered to be closed, giving the owner two weeks in which to make the necessary arrangements with the Water Authority for laying on water from the main to the premises.

The VICE-PRESIDENT seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

### WELL AT WONGNEICHEONG.

Relative to the order of the Board for the closing of the well at No. 9, Wongneicheong, the owner, Ng Li King, wrote asking the Board to reconsider their decision, as the water was used only for washing and cleansing purposes and watering the plants in the garden.

The PRESIDENT moved that the Board adhere to their former decision.

Mr. POLLOCK seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

### ANALYSIS OF MILK.

Mr. A. C. Franklin reported on his analysis of two samples of fresh milk sent to him by Inspector C. W. Brett. The first, bought from a dairy at No. 40, Cockburn Street, was found to be genuine. In the second case, from 57, Elgin Road, Kowloon, analysis showed that the milk was not perfectly mixed before delivery to the purchaser. No opinion as to its genuineness could be expressed, reported the Analyst.

Mr. Pollock minuted:—What is meant by "milk not being perfectly mixed?"

Mr. Hewett—If, as I gather, the Elgin Road milk has been "doctored," cannot the seller be prosecuted in view of the opinion given by the Analyst?

The PRESIDENT in answer to Mr. Pollock's query said the phrase meant that the milk had been taken from the top of the can, which was more creamy than the bottom. This was milk bought in bottles, it had not been properly mixed before being bottled, and contained too much fat.

### WATER ANALYSIS.

The Analyst's report on the water supply for the month of August showed that it was of excellent quality.

### LIMEWASHING.

The limewashing return for the fortnight ended 30th August showed that 454 houses in the Eastern district had been limewashed since last report.

### RAT RETURN.

During the fortnight ended 5th September, it was reported, 1,059 rats were destroyed. Of these 21 were infected.

There was no other business of public interest before the meeting.

### U.S. LAW AND TRADES UNIONISM.

A recent judgment in the Federal Court of the United States, by Judge Evans, lays down the general principles of the law relating to strikes, defining the relative position and rights of all parties. As these general principles seem to be adopted by the American Federation of Labour as the basis of action by trade unionists, it may be useful, says Engineering, to briefly set forth the several points:—1. Every person has the right to work for anyone who will employ him. 2. Every person has a right to employ anyone who wishes to work. 3. Those who wish to strike may lawfully do so if no contracts prevent; and even if a contract is violated, they may do so, subject to damages. 4. Employers may resort to a lock-out—subject, of course, to damages in case of breach of contract. 5. Labour unions are perfectly legitimate and possibly necessary. 6. Peaceful and kindly arguments and persuasion are perfectly admissible from members of labour unions to induce persons not to take the place of those on strike or locked out; but all manner of violence in connection therewith is wrongful and unlawful. In these cardinal principles the whole philosophy of a strike is covered as regards employers and employed alike. Yet within compass of these principles questions may arise of a serious character—as, for example, the effect of a combination of men upon the non-union men who may desire to remain at work or to go in and take the second issue.

## SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 8th September.

### IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR HENRY S. BERKELEY (CHIEF JUSTICE).

### DISPUTE ABOUT A LEASE.

Judgment was given in the case of Li Sheang, ex parte the debtor, as between Leung King Chuen and Luk Shan Ip, and the trustees in bankruptcy of Li Sheang. Mr. M. W. Slade, barrister (instructed by Mr. H. K. Holmes, solicitor), appeared for Leung King Chuen and Luk Shan Ip; and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., barrister (instructed by Mr. C. E. Beavis, solicitor, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist), for the trustees.

The questions to be decided were:—(a) whether the document registered in the Land Office by Memorial No. 27,346 on 29th March, 1900, constituted a valid lease or agreement for a lease for 30 years to the Wing Fung Tai shop at 87½' 0" a month; and (b), what is the interest of Leung King Chuen and Luk Shan Ip at the present time in the house, 19, Jervois Street, on Marine Lot No. 6 A. These questions had been ordered to be tried by Sir William Goodman.

His Lordship said—I will deliver judgment on that issue which was argued before me at the last Bankruptcy Court. I have put my reasons in writing, not, however, that I had any difficulty after the very clear arguments addressed to me by the Bar. It seems to me that after these arguments there is only one conclusion that can properly be arrived at. In my opinion the question raised on this issue is *res judicata* as between the bankrupt debtor, Li Sheung, and the Wing Fung Tai, and is incapable of being reopened in any proceedings as between the trustees of the bankrupt estate and the Wing Fung Tai. The question admitted in issue A was fully gone into and fought out to the end in Suit No. 21 of 1900 in which the present bankrupt was then plaintiff and the Wing Fung Tai were then defendants, and was distinctly and finally determined by Chief Justice Carrington as between those parties, in favour of the Wing Fung Tai, when it was decided that the lease was a valid and subsisting one for a term of thirty years from a day in October, 1895, therein called "lucky day." The effect of that decision is to estop the bankrupt Li Sheung, and the trustee of his estate, from impugning the accuracy thereof in any proceeding subsequent thereto. It was contended by Mr. Pollock that the determination of the question raised in this issue was not necessary to the judgment of Chief Justice Carrington in favour of the Wing Fung Tai in Suit No. 21 of 1900, and that in consequence the judgment in that case in favour of the Wing Fung Tai does not bind the then plaintiff or the trustee of his bankrupt estate in subsequent proceedings. I do not concur in that contention. I think it is clear from the pleadings and from the Chief Justice's notes that the question of the validity of a certain lease then set up by the then defendant as entitling him as against the then plaintiff to the possession of No. 19, Jervois Street, for a term of thirty years—which is the self-same question as in this issue "A"—was made and became and was considered by the parties and by the Court necessary question to be determined in favour of the Wing Fung Tai before judgment in the then pending suit could be given in their favour as defendants. The judgment of Chief Justice Carrington in favour of the Wing Fung Tai in the Suit No. 21 of 1900 renders the question of the validity of the lease *res judicata* as between that firm and Li Sheung and the trustee of his bankrupt estate, because in that suit it was considered necessary to decide that question, and, to adopt the language of Mr. Brett in his work on Evidence, 8th Ed., p. 542, it "was actually decided as a ground-work to the judgment itself." I think the Wing Fung Tai are entitled to costs.

Mr. Pollock referring to the question of costs argued that there were special circumstances in the case which justified the trustees in bringing this action before the Court for definite determination, and he should not therefore be held liable in costs.

Mr. Pollock minuted:—What is meant by "milk not being perfectly mixed?"

Mr. Hewett—If, as I gather, the Elgin Road milk has been "doctored," cannot the seller be prosecuted in view of the opinion given by the Analyst?

The PRESIDENT in answer to Mr. Pollock's query said the phrase meant that the milk had been taken from the top of the can, which was more creamy than the bottom. This was milk bought in bottles, it had not been properly mixed before being bottled, and contained too much fat.

Mr. Pollock minuted:—What is meant by "water analysis?"

Mr. Hewett—The Analyst's report on the water supply for the month of August showed that it was of excellent quality.

Mr. Pollock minuted:—What is meant by "limewashing?"

The limewashing return for the fortnight ended 30th August showed that 454 houses in the Eastern district had been limewashed since last report.

Mr. Pollock minuted:—What is meant by "rat return?"

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There was no other business of public interest before the meeting.

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## NOTICE.

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## THE PROPERTY of an Officer.

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1 Leather Case for the same.

6 Double Dark Slides for plates 3½ by 4½.

1 Aluminium Tripod in leather case.

The above cost \$12.00 only 3 months ago,

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Price \$90.00.

Apply— X. Y. Z.

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Hongkong, 9th September, 1904. [2184]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND

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THE Buckland Line Steamship

"BAROISE,"

will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., at DAYLIGHT. For Freight, apply to

A. S. MIHARA,

Agent.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1904. [2185]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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THE Steamship

"GLENLOCHY,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 15th inst., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognized.

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1904. [2182]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS and CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT will be ready to-morrow, and will contain:

Epitome of the Week's News.

Leading Articles:

Registration of Servants.

Port Arthur.

Chinese Farmers' Troubles.

Missionaries and Policies.

Wei-hai-wei.

Hongkong Jottings.

Alleged Foreign Piracy at Shanghai.

The Luchuan Massacres.

Fancy Shooting.

Supreme Court.

Marine Court.

National Bank of China, Ltd.

Another Boxer Alarm.

Nanking Water Supply.

A Water Front Complaint.

Pekhoi.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Ast-House Hotel Co., Ltd.

Straits Currency.

Opening of Chungsha.

Hongkong Gymkhana.

Victoria Aquatic Carnival.

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Hongkong, 9th September, 1904.

## FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE ST. AM LAUNDRY, with all New Machinery and Plant; in Perfect Working Order.

Apply to— O. HANISCH,

9, Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 2nd September, 1904. [2173]

THE SWATOW GRASS CLOTH, SILK and DRAWN THREAD WORK DEPARTMENT.

Wholesale and retail quotations, particulars and samples, will be sent free on application to the above depot.

Swatow, 5th June, 1904. [2160]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

OF

DENTISTRY

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. [2161]

AMOY ENGINEERING CO., LTD., AMOY

## CALL FLAG E.

REPAIR WORK to Steamers and Launches. Castings in Brass and Iron. Moderate charges. Work solicited.

J. D. EDWARDS,

Manager.

Amoy, 3rd December, 1903. [150]

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Hongkong 5th March, 1904

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Hongkong, 30th August, 1904. [2107]

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## WANTED.

A DOCTOR for the s.s. "CLAVERING," running between Hongkong and Mexico.

Apply to— J. S. VAN BUREN,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1904. [2169]

TONG CHONG WO & CO.

No. 98, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Manufacturers of Hand-made Pure

HAVANA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES

They are made of best Havana leaves and possess a mild and choice flavour.

Inspection courteously invited.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [2133]

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GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS.

EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

SOLE AGENTS of QUAN TAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers.

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GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT.

Dealers in GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS

Prices & Estimates on Application.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1904. [2174]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

NOTICE CONVENING SECOND EXTRA

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, will be held at Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.'S OFFICES, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of SEPTEMBER, 1904, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1904.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 10th SEPTEMBER, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1904. [2070]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, will be held at the 31st day of SEPTEMBER, 1904, at 12.30 p.m., when the proposed Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 31st day of August, 1904, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:

1. That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 by the creation of 10,000 new Shares of \$50 each.

2. That such new Shares be issued at a premium of \$30 per Share and be offered to those persons who are registered as Shareholders of the Company on 1st October, 1904, in the proportion of one new Share for every complete three Shares held by them on 1st October, 1904.

3. That the amount due for the new Shares be called up on 31st December, 1904.

Dated the 1st September, 1904.

By Order of the Board.

EDWARD OSBORNE,

Secretary.

HONGKONG, 21st September, 1904. [2137]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO AND LONDON, INCORPORATED A.D. 1851.

NOTICE CONVENING THIRD EXTRA

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1903,

\$16,898,650.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... \$2,000,000.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... 2,750,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 687,500 0 0

II. FIRE FUNDS ... 3,056,961 12 3

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

TURNER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1904. [2167]

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to

GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUG

## TO LET

HONGKONG CLUB.

## TO LET.

A SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, on the Ground Floor of the Annex, suitable for Offices. For particulars apply to the undersigned.  
C. H. GRACE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [1417]

## TO LET.

A EUROPEAN HOUSE, No. 158, Praya East, Four Rooms and Kitchen, Servants' Quarters, Bathrooms, Hot and Cold Water. Good Sea View.  
Apply to—  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1904. [1717]

## TO LET.

THE EXYRE (PEAK).

BELLIOS TERRACE, Nos. 10, 13 & 21, "BANGOUR" (PEAK) from 1st August, No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE Shop, No. 14, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, 1st Floor.

Apply to—  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.  
Hongkong, 26th August, 1904. [1429]

## TO LET.

NOS. 15, 17 & 19, SEYMOUR ROAD.  
Nos. 6 & 8, CASTLE ROAD.  
Nos. 74, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to—  
COMPRADEO DEPARTMENT,  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha,  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1904. [430]

## TO LET.

2ND and 3RD FLOORS, No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL; suitable for Office.  
Apply to—  
WING CHEONG,  
35, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1903. [174]

## TO LET.

N. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.  
Apply to—  
THE HONG-KONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 29th March, 1904. [885]

## TO LET.

A LARGE OFFICE on Ground Floor, of No. 2, Wyndham Street. Possession 3rd August, 1904.  
Apply to—  
THE SECRETARY,  
The Bowring Club Ltd.  
Hongkong, 14th July, 1904. [1710]

## TO LET.

THE whole of the SECOND FLOOR of No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, after the 30th September, at present known as the Alexandra House (opposite the General Post Office). Suitable for Hotel or Boarding House purposes.  
Apply to—  
YEE SANG FAT,  
Above Address.  
Hongkong, 7th September, 1904. [2174]

## TO LET.

A LARGE AIRY ROOMS in Offices Building in British Concession, Canton. For particulars, apply to—  
P. O. BOX 22,  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 17th June, 1904. [1507]

## TO LET.

N. 16, HOLLYWOOD ROAD (8 Rooms) (with Kitchens, Bathrooms, and Servants' Quarters).  
Apply to—  
H. M. S. H. ESMAIL,  
4, Hollywood Road.  
Hongkong, 16th August, 1904. [1991]

## TO LET.

N. 1, RIPPON TERRACE (in FLATS).  
No. 17, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD, facing Race-course.  
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BRIDGE FIELD).  
GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST.

No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS. Conduit Road.  
OFFICES in Nos. 10 & 16, DES VGEUX ROAD, Central.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 9th June, 1904. [75]

## TO LET.

TWO ROOMS, on the First Floor of Alexandra Buildings.  
Apply to—  
SECRETARY,  
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.  
Hongkong, 17th June, 1904. [1515]

## TO LET.

N. 6, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE, European residence, commanding fine view of the Harbour; Water and Gas laid on. Possession from 1st August, 1904.  
Apply to—  
G. J. SEQUEIRA,  
Care of A. E. Marti.  
Hongkong, 25th July, 1904. [1808]

## TO LET.

N. 52, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.  
And others to suit various requirements.  
S. A. SETH,  
Land and Estate Broker.  
The Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1904. [7]

## TO LET.

THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, European Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or about 31st August, 1905. Moderate Rentals.

No. 6, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon. Immediate possession. Moderate rental.

No. 5, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon. Possession from 1st October, moderate rental.

Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1611]

## TO LET

TC LET.

N. 8, UPPER WEST TERRACE.  
Immediate possession.  
Apply to—  
L. K. F.,  
National Bank of China Ltd.  
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1904. [199]

## TO LET.

ROOMS or OFFICES on the First Floor of 34, Queen's Road Central.  
Apply to—  
YEE SANG FAT,  
At the Above Address.  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [1981]

## TO LET.

GODOWN NO. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 29th July, 1904. [1846]

## TO LET.

EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 2 to 15, Gap Road, Morrison Hill, thoroughly cleaned and colour-washed; in flats or whole.  
Apply to—  
CHAN SHAU U, or  
A. STEVENSON, Agent for Lessee,  
Care of The Pharmacy,  
房頭大藥中

## CANTON.

OFFICE and GODOWN, on Shamen, to be Let from 1st September.  
Apply to—  
DEACON & CO.  
Canton, 29th August, 1904. [2095]

## TO LET.

3RD FLOOR, suitable for Office.  
Apply to—  
WING CHEONG,  
35, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. [174]

## TO LET.

N. 55, Hollywood Road, THREE ROOMS Open on all Sides, and suitable for Offices or Residence.  
Apply to—  
No. 49 & 55, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.  
Hongkong, 29th August, 1904. [2094]

## TO LET.

FINE LARGE STORE, in Queen's Road Central (Best Part).  
Apply—  
X.,  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 6th September, 1904. [2161]

## TO LET.

THREE ROOMS in the Upper Level, with Bathroom, Kitchen and Servants' Quarters; suitable for bachelors. Rent moderate.  
Apply to—  
APARTMENTS,  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904. [2135]

## TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOM, from 1st October, 1904, with Board, near Kowloon Ferry.  
Apply—  
T. C.,  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1904. [2156]

## TO LET.

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.

ELEY'S, SCHULZETZ'S, AMBERITE and KYNOCK'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE, and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to SSSG. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.  
WM. SCHMITZ & CO.  
Hamburg, 28th November, 1902.

HIRANO WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.  
PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNELL & CO.

BEWARE OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKWELL & CO., AGENTS Hongkong, 31st July, 1904. [1898]

A. LING & CO., FURNITURE STORE, PLATED, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.; and FOOCHOW LACQUERED WARE, 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1904.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to book cargo and issue Bills of Lading to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE, as hitherto, by the steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT CO.'S, OCEAN S.S. CO. and CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO.

For Further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.  
A. S. MIHARA,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [1229]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during the stay in Hongkong Harbour.

FRONT ELIZABETH II, British ship, C. E. Fulton—Standard Oil Co. 2 Standard Oil Co. 2 LYNDHURST, British 4-m. barque, Parnell-Lyndhurst, British Oil Co.

KENTSMERE, British Ship, T. E. Burch—Standard Oil Co.

E. B. SUTTON, American barque, Johnson—Order—EVIE J. RAY, American barque, Kastin-Sander, Wieler & Co.

## PROPOSED MANUFACTURE IN INDIA OF OOLONG TEAS.

The following is taken from the annual report of the Indian Tea Cess Committee for the year ended 31st March, 1904, which is published in the latest Indian papers to hand.

In June last the Indian Tea Association made a proposal to the effect that some action might

usefully be taken with the object of promoting the manufacture in India of teas resembling those known as Formosa Oolongs. The latter are high priced teas which are popular in America, and which are now produced exclusively in the island of Formosa. The London Committee of the Association expressed the opinion that they might be successfully imitated on Gardens in Darjiling, and probably in the new railway that taps wheatfield or ricefield raises the price of these foods to the home consumer. "New facilities for export have doubtless, in some places, quadrupled the price of rice in China, Japan, and Siam." The depreciation of silver means that the common people have to pay more for the necessities of life, and in China the evil is aggravated by the heavy import taxes levied to meet the Boxer indemnity. The ingenuity of modern invention has created new wants. "The desire of the Asiatic to possess foreign lamps is equalled only by his passion for foreign clocks." American lamps and American clocks are spreading everywhere. In the far interior of Shantung the magistrates had just created immense parental consternation by announcing that henceforth boys and girls must wear clothes, on pain of being arrested if they were found naked. Says the doctor, "the economic revolution in Asia is characterised, as such revolutions usually are in Europe and America, by widespread unrest and, in some places by outbreaks of violence. The oldest of continents is the latest to undergo the throes of the stupendous transformation from which the newest is slowly beginning to emerge. The transition period in Asia will be longer and perhaps more trying, as the numbers involved are vast and more conservative."

But he ends with the sanguine conclusion that the ultimate result cannot fail to be beneficial both to Asia and to the whole world.—Review of Reviews.

## REVOLUTIONISING ASIA.

There is a very significant article, ominous of imminent world-catastrophe, in the Century. It is called "Economic Changes in Asia," and is written by Doctor A. J. Brown after a tour of nearly sixteen months in Asia. The new and expensive standards of civilisation introduced by contact with the foreigner have effected a rapid revolution in the life of the people. Every new railway that taps wheatfield or ricefield raises the price of these foods to the home consumer.

"New facilities for export have doubtless, in some places, quadrupled the price of rice in China, Japan, and Siam." The depreciation of silver means that the common people have to pay more for the necessities of life, and in China the evil is aggravated by the heavy import taxes levied to meet the Boxer indemnity.

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But he ends with the sanguine conclusion that the ultimate result cannot fail to be beneficial both to Asia and to the whole world.—Review of Reviews.

## MASKEE!

(Two Ceylon Light Infantrymen are in conversation.)

First Light Infantryman (*The Ideal*).—

"Been doing extra drill!—serve you right. Why don't you smarten up and take an interest in your work? Fellow like you get the corps lauged at!"

Second Light Infantryman (*Perhaps only too real*).—"Why should I? I'm an efficient, get my annual grant and kit and exemption from poll-tax—what's the good of—"

First Light Infantryman (*in disgust*).—"Bah! And do you fancy you represent the type of man the country will have to rely on for its defence?—Times of Ceylon...

## JUST ESTABLISHED:

(Telephone No. 467.)

## NAVAL GUNNERY.

There has been much criticism of late as to the insufficiency of the long range target practice of our fleet. The importance of such practice is one of the lessons of the present war, where there has been no fighting between ships at range of less than 4,000 yards. Indeed, at Chemulpo the Asama shot the Varyag to pieces at between 8,000 and 4,000 yards.

As regards the bonus, it is understood that certain proprietors contemplate manufacturing Oolongs of the Formosa type this season. Indeed samples from some estates have been already sent to the Committee for approval. They were not without merit, but unfortunately none of them bore sufficient resemblance to a Formosa Oolong to justify the Committee in granting the bonus on them.

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DOCK NO. 1 (at TATEGAMI).—Extreme Length, ... 523 feet. Length on Blocks, ... 350. Width of Entrance on Top, ... 515. Width of Entrance on Bottom, ... 77. Water on Blocks at Spring Tide, 264.

DOCK NO. 2 (at MUKAIJIMA).—Extreme Length, ... 371 feet. Length on Blocks, ... 350. Width of Entrance on Top, ... 66. Width of Entrance on Bottom, ... 53. Water on Blocks at Spring Tide, 22.

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGI).—Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

The COMPANY has a SALVAGE STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED with POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY at SHORT NOTICE.

ROYAL AERATED WATERS MANUFACTORY.



**OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.**  
AND  
**CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**  
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PINGSUEY"	On 17th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 24th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 1st October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 8th October.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 13th September.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 22nd September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"TYDEUS"	On 27th September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"PATROCLUS"	On 11th October.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	On 22nd October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"PINGSUEY"	On 25th October.

\* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"DEUCALION"	On 3rd October.
For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.		

Hongkong, 26th August, 1904.

[10-11]

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CEBU and ILOILO	* "KAIFONG" .....	On 12th September.
MANILA	* "TEAN" .....	On 13th September.
KOBE	* "CHINGTU" .....	On 13th September.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY		
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	* "CHANGSHA" .....	On 18th September.
* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.		
+ Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.		
+ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.		
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.		
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.		

Hongkong, 9th September, 1904.

[12]

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.**

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.		
STEAMERS	TO SAIL	
SHANGHAI .....	"LOKSANG" .....	Friday, 9th Sept., 4 P.M.
MANILA .....	"LOONGSANG" .....	Friday, 9th Sept., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN .....	"WOSANG" .....	Tuesday, 13th Sept., 4 P.M.

\* These steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

+ Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chafou, Tientsin and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1904.

[13]

**SOUTH AFRICAN LINE OF STEAMERS.**

HONGKONG DIRECT, OR VIA CHIN-WAN-TAO or CHEFOO, TO DURBAN, NATAL. The following chartered steamers will run at intervals of about 3 weeks:

S.S. "SWANLEY" .....	Captain J. P. Dawson.
S.S. "COURTFIELD" .....	Captain J. W. Martin.
S.S. "CRANLEY" .....	Captain W. E. Steele.
S.S. "IKBAL" .....	Captain M. Robertson.
S.S. "ASCOT" .....	Captain C. E. Cox.
S.S. "TWEEDDALE" .....	Captain T. M. Milne.
S.S. "LOTHIAN" .....	Captain J. C. Williamson.
S.S. "INKUM" .....	Captain E. S. Pearce.

For Freight, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1904.

[2030]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "ARAKATOON APCAR." Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1904.

[2157]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA. (Florio and Rubattino-United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BACDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship "ISCHIA," Captain Megazini, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 10th September, at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1904.

[4]

**VESSELS ON THE BERTH**

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGEERIES MARITIMES PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAISE.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 20th September, 1904, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "ERNEST SIMONS," Captain Bourdon, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the Australian line ss. "Nera," bound for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY and ADEN.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on Monday, the 19th September. Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1904.

[13]

**NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES**

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA. (Florio and Rubattino-United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE THE Steamship

"ISCHIA."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the Godown Company, within seven days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 12th instant, will be subject to rent.

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## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Bengal*, with the English mail of the 10th ult., left Singapore on Sunday, the 4th inst., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here to-day. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 12th July.

The *Australasia*, with the French mail of the 5th ult., left Singapore on Monday, the 5th inst., at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 12th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 2nd July.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE

VOR	PER	DATE
Canton	Hongkong	9th, 7.30 A.M.
Quang Chow Wan, Hoitow, Pakhoi & Haiphong		9th, 9.00 A.M.
Haivoi		9th, 1.15 P.M.
Keungshuan		9th, 3.00 P.M.
Leungwang		9th, 5.00 P.M.
Manila	Takking	9th, 5.00 P.M.
Kongmooon, Kau-chuk and Samshui	Kinshan	9th, 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Taichin	9th, 5.00 P.M.
Namao		9th, 5.00 P.M.
Sanpus		9th, 5.00 P.M.
Macao		9th, 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Hoito	9th, 5.00 P.M.
Kobe	Wingchau	9th, 5.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay	Hankow	9th, 5.00 P.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tutiocorin	Hailan	9th, 5.00 P.M.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M.) Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Beri	9th, 5.00 P.M.
(Letters posted in all the Pillar-Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	Tschia	9th, 5.00 P.M.

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents).....

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui .....

Macao .....

Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama .....

Kinting .....

Kongyuan .....

Fritjofjor .....

Taichin .....

Hoito .....

Wingchau .....

Lianian .....

Pocon .....

Taichin .....

Hoito .....

Wingchau .....

Sanpus .....

Macao .....

Kongmooon and Kuneheuk .....

Canton .....

Namao .....

Gambus .....

Macao .....

Saigon .....

Singapore .....

Cebu and Illelo .....

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta .....

Tientsin .....

Kobe .....

Manila .....

Europe, &c., India via Tutiocorin .....

(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M.) Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail).....

Manila .....

Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth .....

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Europe, &c., India via Tutiocorin .....

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(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail).....

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER (B.C.) .....

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents).....

Manila .....

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (B.C.) .....

TO-DAY.

Sale, Miscellaneous Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 11.30 a.m.

TO-MORROW.

Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd., 12.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

8th September.

ON LONDON.— Telegraphic Transfer ..... 1.92

Bank Bills, on demand ..... 1.92

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 1.92

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 1.92

Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 1.92

Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight/10% ..... 1.92

ON PARIS.— Bank Bills, on demand ..... 221

Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 221

ON GERMANY.— On demand ..... 1842

ON NEW YORK.— Bank Bills, on demand ..... 44

Credits, 60 days' sight ..... 44

ON BOMBAY.— Telegraphic Transfer ..... 1342

Bank, on demand ..... 135

ON CALCUTTA.— Telegraphic Transfer ..... 1342

Bank, on demand ..... 135

ON SHANGHAI.— Bank, at sight ..... 71

Private, 30 days' sight ..... 72

ON YOKOHAMA.— On demand ..... 88

ON MANILA.—On demand—Pesos—88

ON SINGAPORE.—On demand ..... 64 p.c. per

ON BATAVIA.—On demand ..... 125

ON HAIRONG.—On demand ..... 13 p.c. per

ON SAIGON.—On demand ..... 13 p.c. per

ON BANGKOK.—On demand ..... 61

SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate ..... \$1.00

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael ..... \$57.80

RAB SILVER, per oz ..... 261

OPPIUM.

Quotations are— Allow 10s. to 1 catty.

Malwa New ..... \$1120 to \$1140 per picul

Malwa Old ..... \$1180 to \$1220 "

Malwa Older ..... \$1280 to \$1300 "

Malwa V. Old ..... \$1320 to \$1340 "

Persian fine quality 1900 to —

Persian extra fine, \$925 to —

Patna New ..... \$1575 to — per chest.

Patna Old ..... \$8 to —

Banaras New ..... \$1120 to —

Banaras Old ..... \$1145 to —

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Bengal* left Singapore for this port on the 4th Sept., at 11 a.m., and is due here to-day, at about 6 p.m.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. steamer *Australasia* left Singapore on Monday at 6 p.m., for this port via Saigon.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. steamer *Sachsen* left Colombo on the 3rd September, p.m., and may be expected here on the 14th September.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Doric*, from San Fran-

cisco to the 18th August via Honolulu, left

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

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